## IN THE CLAIMS

## Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method (1)—for classifying at least one audio signal (A)—into at least one audio class—(AC), the method (1)—comprising the steps of:
- [[-]] analyzing (10) said audio signal to extract at least one predetermined audio feature;
- [[-]] performing (12)—a frequency analysis on a set of values of said extracted predetermined audio feature at different time instances resulting in a power spectrum of said extracted predetermined audio feature;
- [[-]] deriving (12)—at least one further audio feature representing a temporal behavior of said extracted predetermined audio feature—based—on said frequency analysis by parameterizing said power spectrum; and
- [[-]] classifying (14) said audio signal based on said further audio feature.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said at least one predetermined audio feature comprises at least one of the following audio features:
- [[-]] root-mean-square (RMS) level;
- [[-]] spectral centroid  $(S_{f})$ ;
- [[-]] bandwidth $(B_{\text{f}})$ ;

- [[-]] zero-crossing rate  $(R_z)$ ;
- [[-]] spectral roll-off frequency— $(f_{\mathcal{L}})$ ;
- [[-]] band energy ratio— $(B_{\pm})$ ;
- [[-]] delta spectrum magnitude—(fa);
- [[-]] pitch(T); and
- [[-]] pitch strength—(S).
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said predetermined audio feature comprises at least one mel-frequency cepstral coefficient—(MFCC).
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said predetermined audio feature comprises at least one of the psycho-acoustic (PA)—audio features loudness and sharpness.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said deriving step comprises the steps of:
- [[-]] calculating an average (DC)—value of said set of values of said extracted predetermined audio feature at different time instances;
- [[-]] defining at least one frequency band;
- [[-]] calculating the amount of energy within said frequency band from said frequency analysis; and
- [[-]] defining said further audio feature as said amount of energy in dependence ondivided by said average (DC) value.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein at least one of the following modulation frequency bands are used in said parameterizing stepsaid power spectrum:
- [[-]] 1-2 Hz;
- [[-]] 3-15 Hz; and
- [[-]] 20-150 Hz+.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said at least one further audio feature is defined as at least one coefficient (C(m)) obtained by performing a discrete cosine transformation (DCT) on the result of said frequency analysis.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A system (20)—for classifying at least one audio signal into at least one audio class, the system comprising:
- [[-]] means (10)—for analyzing said audio signal to extract at least one predetermined audio feature;
- [[-]] means (12)—for performing a frequency analysis on a set of values of said\_extracted predetermined audio feature at different time instances resulting in a power spectrum of said extracted predetermined audio feature;
- [[-]] means (12)—for deriving at least one further audio feature representing a temporal behavior of said extracted predetermined

audio feature based on said frequency analysis by parameterizing said power spectrum; and

- [[-]] means (14)—for classifying said audio signal based on said further audio feature.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A music system <del>(2)</del> comprising:
- [[-]] means  $\frac{(24)}{}$  for playing audio data from a medium  $\frac{(22)}{}$ ; and
- [[-]] a system (20)—as claimed in claim 8 for classifying said audio data.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A multi-media system <del>(3)</del>-comprising:
- [[-]] means (34) for playing audio data from a medium (32);
- [[-]] a system (20)—as claimed in claim 8 for classifying said audio data;
- [[-]] means  $\frac{(36)}{(32)}$  for displaying video data from a further medium  $\frac{(32)}{(32)}$ ;
- [[-]] means (38) for analyzing said video data; and
- [[-]] means  $\frac{(34)}{(38)}$  for combining the results obtained from analyzing  $\frac{(38)}{(20)}$  said video data with the results obtained from classifying  $\frac{(20)}{(20)}$  said audio data.
- 11-12. (Cancelled).
- 13. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein performing a frequency analysis on a set of values of said extracted predetermined audio feature at different time instances

results in a log power spectrum of said extracted predetermined audio feature.